

It is only the eye of the mind, focused on the one big thing, that leads men into the paths of achievement.—System.

Established June 8, 1870.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1908

12 PAGES, Price Five Cents.

If you cannot have the ten commandments stamped upon your countenance (or copy), have as many of them as you can.—H. D. Wilson, with Cosmopolitan.

## LAMPHERE HAD KNOWLEDGE OF WOMAN'S DEEDS

Trunk of the Hired Man Contained Letters From Mrs. Guinness.

MORE BONES DUG UP IN BARNYARD ON THE FARM

IMPOSSIBLE TO IDENTIFY THE REMAINS, BUT IT IS THOUGHT TO BE BODY OF A WOMAN.

Syracuse, N. Y., May 8.—A woman believed to be Mrs. Bella Guinness, passed through this city about 12:25 o'clock this morning. Two Syracuse detectives boarded the train and went to Utica.

Utica, N. Y., May 8.—Detectives Niess and Donovan, of Syracuse, arrived here this morning at 1:30 o'clock on the New York Central, with a woman answering the description of Mrs. Bella Guinness. She was alone on the train and gave her name as Mrs. A. L. Heaton of Chicago.

Laporte, Ind., May 8.—Developments in the Guinness murder case came thick and fast this evening, each additional circumstance brought to light being of a nature to strengthen the charges against Ray Lamphere, who is accused of first degree murder, because of the death of Mrs. Bella Guinness and her three children. Lamphere today sent a request to his attorney, H. W. Worden, asking the latter to send to the farm of John Wheatbrook, for the trunk which Lamphere left there when he was arrested April 28.

Letters in the Trunk.

But before this word had reached the attorney, the trunk had been confiscated by the local authorities. It contained a number of letters written by Mrs. Guinness to Lamphere after the latter had taken employment at the farm of John Wheatbrook, near Springfield, seven miles north of this city. The exact dates on these letters were not announced, but that they were recent is evidenced by the fact that Lamphere went to the Wheatbrook farm Feb. 3, 1908. The woman wrote to Lamphere urging him to return to her farm, and to "bring your sweetheart with you if she has money enough." The identity of the woman is a mystery, and neither does Mrs. Guinness mention the amount deemed necessary for her reception at the Guinness farm. Along with the letters were found several women's finger rings, some of which were of unusual size, and may have been the property of Mrs. Guinness.

Lamphere Would Like to Talk.

Lamphere today evidenced a desire to break the silence which he has kept since his arrest. To a visitor in his cell he said:

"There are some things I would like to talk about, but my attorney has told me not to say anything about my troubles to anyone. But there are some things which I think might be talked about and not hurt my case any. They might even help me if they became known."

Lamphere then made the request that his attorney might be informed of his desire for clothing in the trunk at Springfield.

The resumption of excavation at the Guinness farm again drew an immense crowd of spectators. The rush of visitors has become so great that some of the local liveries have established a regular bus line to the farm. Hundreds of men and women made the trip by this means and added to the throngs who had walked or driven out in private vehicles.

Another Body Found.

The premature announcement by Coroner Mack that two bodies had been discovered only served to increase the rush of curiosity seekers. The scraps of humanity were found in the barnyard, which had already given up nine cadavers, and were discovered under circumstances similar to those which prevailed Tuesday and Wednesday. About four feet below the surface the excavators encountered bits of bone and burlap, and a few strokes more of the spades and hoes revealed the skull, a decomposed torso and leg and arm bones.

The body was by far the least preserved of any of the ten gruesome relics. In addition to the usual traces of lime, the evidences were that a less skillful hand had accomplished the dismemberment of the corpse. Nothing but a jumbled heap of decayed flesh and crumbling bones were left to indicate the identity of the person. It was thought, however, that the body was that of a woman, as a pair of women's oxford shoes and the metal frame of a woman's purse were found in the grave.

Collecting Evidence.

While the investigations were going on at the farm, Prosecutor Smith, aided by Deputy Sheriff Roy Marr, was collecting additional evidence concerning Lamphere's alleged participation in the affair.

One of the first new witnesses today was Colson, who told of a conversation in which Lamphere declared his ability to get money and clothing from the women. According to Colson, Lamphere said a few days before the fire of April 28:

"I made her get down on her knees"

Continued on Page 5.

RUMOR WAS UNTRUE.

Butte, Mont., May 8.—The rumor circulated last night that Sheriff Martin of Lewistown, Mont., had been killed in a duel by Mosney, the notorious half-breed bandit, was without foundation.

BOOKKEEPER A THIEF.

Rutherford, Tenn., May 8.—Following a confession made by J. W. Sharp, bookkeeper, that he was short in his accounts, the Citizens bank, with \$40,000 deposits, closed its doors today.

## MCCAFFEY GOES DOWN THE LINE

Combined Fleets Reviewed by Secretary of Navy in San Francisco Harbor.

LAST OF SHOW FEATURES

WARSHIPS WILL SOON SCATTER TO OTHER PORTS.

San Francisco, May 8.—Secretary of the Navy Evans made a personal farewell to the officers of his command at the banquet given tonight in honor of the visit of the Atlantic fleet by the city of San Francisco. He was wheeled into the room, and, in a characteristic fifteen minutes address, declared that what is needed to preserve the peace of the world is more battleships and fewer statesmen. As to armor belts, the admiral declared it made no difference whether they were at the water line or whether they were made of leather, wood or egg shells.

It is the men who can shoot the straightest and stand punishment the longest who win battles," he declared, "and it is of such stuff that the American navy is made."

Admiral Evans was cheered time and time again.

San Francisco, May 8.—The combined Atlantic and Pacific fleets of battleships, armored cruisers, torpedo boat destroyers, and auxiliaries, aggregating in weight of displacement the enormous total of more than 400,000 tons—the greatest assemblage of armor-clad ships in the history of the American navy to second rank among the floating fighting forces of the world—were reviewed in picturesque San Francisco harbor today by Secretary of the Navy McCall. The forty-four vessels of the two fleets lay at anchor in four long columns and proceeding from the Oakland shore, the secretary, on board the little gunboat Yorktown—a reminder of the days when the navy was in its infancy—proceeded southward through the two lines formed by the armored cruisers of the Pacific fleet, nearest the Oakland shore, and the second squadron of the Atlantic fleet, headed by the Minnesota. Turning back to the north at the end of these two lines the Yorktown traversed the line formed on the starboard by the battleships of the first Atlantic squadron, and on the port by the grim little destroyers.

Sunshine and Breeze.

The day was brilliant with sunshine and a sighing breeze from the west set the waters of the hill-protected bay dancing into white-capped waves. The line of battleships and cruisers, gay with the fluttering signal flags of full dress, paid no heed to the whistling wind, but the destroyers rolled and heaved in the trough of the seas. Excursion craft crowded about the anchorage area and gave the parade a festive air.

They added many touches of color to the scene, however, and gave the people of the bay cities who again made black the hillsides, their second splendid water pageant within three days. The review, however, was the last of the show features, and the fleet was to be seen no more. The fleet was to be seen no more. The fleet was to be seen no more.

Evans Unable to Go Aboard.

Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, who had hoped to end his active naval career by participating in today's official ceremonies, was not permitted by his attending physician to go aboard the Connecticut. Rear Admiral Charles M. Thomas was again the senior officer of the fleet at the review. The fleet was to be seen no more. The fleet was to be seen no more. The fleet was to be seen no more.

Continued on Page 5.

## CONFEREES AT DEADLOCK

Senate and House Unable to Agree Upon Distribution of the Pension Money.

Washington, May 8.—Little progress was made in the senate today on the agricultural appropriation bill, the session being devoted to a discussion upon the principle of forest reserves and the administration of that service. Senator McCallum, chairman of the committee on pensions, called the attention of the senate to a deadlock among the conferees on the pension appropriation bill, the senate being opposed to a lump sum appropriation of \$50,000 for further development of the forest reserve system. Senator Nelson of Minnesota and Senator Doolittle of Iowa spoke in support of the reserve system.

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A resolution was introduced by Senator Burkett naming May 15 as mothers' day, and suggesting that all senators and other officials of the senate should wear a white flower in honor of that day.

The senate, at 5 o'clock, adjourned until tomorrow at 11 o'clock for further consideration of the agricultural bill.

## HENEY MAKES A GUN PLAY DURING THE TRIAL OF RUEF IN SAN FRANCISCO

San Francisco, May 8.—Prosecuting to come to the defense of the defendant, a severe cross-examination, and accused with having put words in the witness' mouth, Assistant District Attorney Francis J. Heney precipitated a sensational scene in the courtroom this afternoon during the trial of Abraham Ruef, by retorting "lie" to the accusation of Henry Ach, counsel for Ruef. The assistant district attorney, who was being subjected to the defendant "to come outside if they wanted anything," admitted the charge of Frank J. Murphy, Ruef's assistant counsel, that he was in court armed, and started toward the table of counsel for the defense, moving his hand toward his hip pocket. He was stopped by William F. Burns, formerly of the United States secret service, and for the past year the prosecution's special agent in the bribery-graft cases.

Judge Doelling, after restoring order, stated that only his desire to conclude Ruef's trial as quickly as possible deterred him from sending the attorneys for both sides to jail for a week.

The outbreak occurred during the cross-examination of James L. Gallagher, the prosecution's principal witness in the bribery-graft case. His name was called by the defense on two occasions during the night following the day that he testified in the trial of Ruef, but he refused to answer questions for the United States.

Gallagher, who admittedly was the agent of the defense, had testified that Ruef had asked him to hold up the application for the Parkside Realty company, and trolley franchise, and subsequently told him to see the other members of the board, advise them that each supervisor would get \$50 to pass the ordinance and "put it through." He also told of Ruef's message to the board that the company was \$250 more in it for each member when some months later the Parkside company wanted the trolley route in the franchise changed.



Did They Jump or Were They Pushed?

## CHINA REPIES TO JAP PROTEST

Celestials Believe They Should Have Some Rights in Their Own Country.

Peking, May 8.—The Chinese government today handed in a formal reply to Japan's protest against the construction of the Tsimshuntun Fukumen railroad. China asks Japan to determine and fix the distance, according to usage elsewhere, at which she will permit the existing line to be paralleled, and she places a limit upon Japan's right to oppose the construction of railroads in Manchuria, on the ground that they parallel and compete with the Japanese-controlled lines.

Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister, has handed in to the foreign board the names of four Chinese merchants who are officially promoting the boycott movements against Japanese goods, and he asks that they be suppressed.

Acting upon advice received from London, the British minister has instructed the British consul general at Canton to advise the Canton viceroys to suppress the boycott.

The foreign board has asked the assistance of the French minister to China in the suppression of several thousand rebels, who, according to a telegram from the governor of Yunnan province, have captured the Lachou pass, on the Tonkin border, and who possess French arms, and who have been trained by Frenchmen.

## HEINZE SUED FOR \$180,000

Action Brought by Receiver of the Failed Aetna Banking & Trust Company.

New York, May 8.—A suit to recover approximately \$180,000 from E. Augustus Heinze and A. E. Clements was begun in the supreme court here today by Robert Lyons, receiver of the Aetna Banking & Trust company of Butte, Mont. Heinze formerly was president and Clements manager of the institution. They are asked to account for \$180,000 worth of stock, a credit of \$37,750 and for another amount of \$42,000.

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## THAW'S COUNSEL RAISE THE QUESTION OF THE LEGALITY OF HIS COMMITMENT TO MATTEWAN.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., May 8.—Counsel for Harry K. Thaw today filed a traverse to the return on Thaw's writ of habeas corpus. The chief question raised by the traverse is the constitutionality of Thaw's commitment to the Matteawan state hospital. It is alleged that the return made by Dr. Amos T. Baker is invalid, null and void. It is claimed that the commitment is insufficient for Thaw's further detention, because it does not show that Thaw was insane at the time of his commitment. It is also claimed that the commitment is invalid because it was made by a board of directors, who made the commitment, or that any witnesses were produced or examined in his presence, or that Thaw had any opportunity to deny the charge of insanity; or that his going at large would be dangerous to public peace and safety. The form of the traverse indicates that the question of Thaw's sanity will be subordinated at the outset of the proceedings to the question of the validity of his commitment.

Should Justice Morehouse decide that Thaw was not insane at the time of his commitment to Matteawan he probably would order Thaw discharged without any inquiry as to his sanity.

CARDINAL COMING WEST.

Washington, May 8.—Cardinal Logue left Washington today for New York, where on next Sunday, he will preach at high mass in St. Patrick's cathedral. It is his expectation to leave New York on Monday for a tour of the United States. The cardinal may visit several Pacific coast cities, particularly San Francisco.

## LOUD TALK MADE BY JOHNSON MAN

Says Bryan People Tried to Debauch the Minnesota Swedes.

St. Paul, May 8.—Chairman Day of the Democratic state committee, who is the private secretary of the governor, today ridiculed the threat of the Bryan men to hold a rival convention and send a contesting delegation to Denver. He said that the Bryan men have probably carried but six counties with a total of fifty-nine delegates and that in no event will they have more than 100 of the 225 votes in the state convention. Chairman Day said:

"The convention is ours. This talk of contests and a rival convention is simply bluff for the purpose of covering up a feeble effort."

"The Bryan leaders spent \$20,000 in this state, and I know it, and now, with defeat staring them in the face, they are trying to make those who furnished them with the stuff believe that they were defrauded. I never saw such a campaign of defamation and debauchery of voters as was carried on by this same crowd."

"Why, they spent \$20,000 in Hennepin county alone. What they did is without record in the history of Minnesota politics. They told people that Johnson's defeat in Minnesota would end the whole thing and now that they have failed they are crying foul. In half the counties of this state there was no fight. There was only one ticket and that was Johnson."

Johnson Delegation.

"We are going to Denver with a Johnson delegation and the Bryanites can do what they please. We will not recognize them in any event. If any of their number are in the convention and shown to be entitled to a seat they will get courteous treatment."

A conference of the Bryan leaders will be held Saturday. P. A. Pike, secretary of the Minnesota Bryan volunteers, said there would be contests between Polk and Waseo counties and probably from Hennepin and St. Louis counties. He added that a rival state convention was more than probable.

## DEPEND ON TECHNICALITY

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Mr. McCormick said that prices remained the same after the merger in 1902 until this year, when again an increase of 5 per cent had been made in the selling price for 1908.

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## CONFESSIO OF THE DYNAMITE

Lewis Ferris, Under Arrest at Butte, Wrecked Burlington Train.

Butte, Mont., May 8.—In a most detailed confession given the officers, Lewis Ferris, the young Italian who dynamited the Burlington train near this city Friday night, in which two men lost their lives, frankly of breaking the lock on the powder house of the West Olive Branch mine with a rock, stealing forty-five sticks of dynamite and placing the entire amount on the tracks. Ferris corrected his first confession, acknowledging having told a few lies in connection with the explosion. He said that he had watched the explosion which wrecked the train and then assisted the conductor of the train in summoning aid. Ferris yesterday piloted the officers about the scene of the explosion and to the powder house, explaining how he stole the powder and his method of wrecking the train. His story concerning the theft of the powder is borne out by statements of the men owning the house.

Ferris declares that he alone is to blame for the dynamiting. He denies that his motive was loot and simply says that he was drunk. His actions and general demeanor impress one as being those of a half-witted person. He has been mixed up in all kinds of petty thievery according to his partners.

From evidence in the possession of the officers it is believed that Ferris attempted to hold up the Northern Coast line of the Burlington Pacific about ten days ago at Welch's Spur, just east of Butte.

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## BOYS ABOARD AN OCEAN STEAMER

Salt Lake High School Cadets Enjoy an Outing on the Yosemite.

COAST DEFENSES VISITED

TODAY THE LADS WILL SWARM OVER THE WARSHIPS.

BY JOEL L. PRIEST.

(Special to The Herald.)

San Francisco, May 8.—The stanch steamer Yosemite looked like a troop ship when she cast off the lines that held her in the government dock at the Presidio today and turned her nose towards the Pacific. Aboard her were the High school cadets, all eager for a few hours of life on the ocean wave. The boat had been chartered especially for the boys, and they, with a few invited Salt Lake passengers, constituted the only passengers. The dock was left at 4:30 o'clock, and until 9 o'clock tonight the cadets had a taste of the sea. The first leg of the trip was out through the Golden Gate to a point a short distance from the shore. A stiff breeze was blowing and the waves were rolling high. Nearly all the youngsters proved themselves good sailors. Here and there one of them grew pale about the lips and hung over the rail for a few moments, but there were only a few cases of real seasickness, and even in those the enjoyment of the trip was interfered with but little.

Cruise Among the Islands.

Returning from the open sea the Yosemite cruised about the islands of the bay. Goat, Alcatraz, where the government prison is located; Angel and the others. Then the Yosemite ran along the inner bay, where the combined Atlantic and Pacific fleets are anchored. It was the first opportunity the boys had to get really close to the great fortresses that are setting as steadily on the water as though they were built up from the bottom of the sea. The band played every patriotic air in the catalogue, and the boys cheered madly as the ships were passed. But the cheering for the Connecticut was the loudest of all, and more interest was taken in her than any. For the boys had heard that she would honor him with her flag forever on that ship tomorrow morning, and the boys commented on the fact that, though nearly every state in the Union was represented in the long quadruple line, that there was no battleship in the line, not even a cruiser or a gunboat, a dispatch boat or a revenue cutter.

"We've got the best state of all of them," said one boy, "and we ought to have the best and biggest ship."

Supper Aboard Ship.

Supper was served at 6 o'clock. The chief commissary officer, Captain Grov, and his officers, and had come aboard prepared for feeding a hungry multitude.

With the aid of the ship galley, and in other ways known only to efficient commissary officers, Captain Grov served a hot supper and saw to it that everybody was satisfied. As the sun sank beneath the waters out beyond the harbor entrance the lights began to flash on the ships. First the riding lights appeared on the masts. Then the cabin and other lights, until the whole fleet was illuminated. It was a wonderful sight, one that will always be remembered by the boys, and a fitting climax to a day such as theirs. They had never experienced. Nine-

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## FALSE RECOUNTS GIVE PROVOITES SLEEPING VOTE

Figures Juggled by Someone to Show Salt Lake County Unanimous.

JAMES SAYS ELDRIDGE HAS CORRECTED ERROR

ELDRIDGE, HOWEVER, ASSERTS THAT HE DID NOT MAKE AN ERROR.

Open charges that figures were juggled at the Republican state convention on Thursday were made yesterday by "insurgent" leaders. It was pointed out that Salt Lake county had 133 votes, and that of this number Senator Reed Smoot and Congressman Joseph Howell each received 133 votes while Elmore Provo received the entire 133, according to the "official" figures.

John James, secretary of the convention, proved that there was something back of the charges of irregularities when he admitted last night that an "error" had been discovered in the figures turned in by Joe Eldridge, chairman of the Salt Lake delegation. Mr. Smoot, however, had been told of the error and had corrected it. Secretary James declared that the "mistake" did not in any way affect the results, as shown upon the "official" record up to the time Mr. Eldridge was allowed to make a correction. It was pointed out that Mr. James, however, insisted that Senator Smoot had received 132 of the total of 133 votes, and that National Chairman Loose had received the entire 133. The secretary, after considerable fencing, stated that Mr. Eldridge's count showed about 19 or 20 votes more than the total of 133 allotted to Salt Lake county, but he declared that he was not in a position to explain why Mr. Eldridge had made his "correction," claiming that the records of the convention were locked up somewhere.

Declare Count Was False.

Leaders of the "insurgents" say that the count of the votes at the convention was absolutely false, and proves that the machine against which they have been fighting has stooped to trickery to defeat the movement for independence in the Republican party. If Mr. Eldridge was allowed to make a correction, it was pointed out, not until after the Salt Lake delegation had dispersed and was in the nature of a secret proceeding which should not have been allowed.

"Among the Salt Lake delegates there were fifteen who were not present and did not vote for Senator Smoot," said an insurgent leader yesterday. "There is no doubt that the count was false. It did not vote for the head of the machine. How, then, could Smoot have received 133 of the 133?"

"How did Loose get the entire 133 votes?" when just before the convention it was agreed among the Salt Lake delegates that the vote of this county should go to Weber county, as it was not thought proper to send two Provo men to the national Republican convention. Smoot and Loose—leave Ogden without representation. More than fifty of the Salt Lake delegates, however, were present at Senator Smoot as one of the delegates, desired to see A. R. Heywood in the Utah delegation stand of Loos.

"What became of these votes?" If Mr. Eldridge made an "error," it was a most extraordinary thing. He should have been robbed of their votes would call this strange figuring by another name.

Honest Treatment Impossible.

"The convention proved one thing: Independent Republicans cannot hope for fairness or honest treatment in the paid party organization in Utah. If it is a fair fight, a party worker is willing to be beaten in the election, but if it is the party's candidates at the polls, but no man with a spark of independence in his make-up could endure to be trampled upon in the machine. The party machine in this state is a disgrace."

Thursday's convention has enlightened Republicans over the state. It has shown them that Senator Smoot and the federal officeholders control the party organization in Utah. The men who control this machine are unscrupulous and, judging by the light shed upon their methods at the convention, they will stop at nothing.

It was said that on Thursday morning about 9:30 o'clock about twenty members of the Salt Lake delegation met and chose Joe Eldridge as chairman of the delegation. The delegation was to be made up of the Salt Lake county delegates and the delegates from the Salt Lake theatre and learned that Mr. Eldridge had not only been made chairman of the delegation, but that he had been elected by the party machine to be cast for Smoot and Loos, both of Provo, there was a great deal of indignation. A new understanding was reached, by which the Salt Lake county votes were to go to one of the Provo men, Senator Smoot.